

## The Times.

THE TIMES COMPANY.

TIMES BUILDING,  
TENTH AND BANK STREETS,  
RICHMOND, VA.

THE DAILY TIMES is served by carriers on their own account in this city and in the suburbs, at the rate of one cent per copy, when paid weekly, but 50 cents per month, when paid monthly, by mail outside of Richmond, 50 cents a month, \$5 a year—anywhere in the United States.

THE SUNDAY TIMES, \$1.50 a year. Reading Notices, in reading-matter type 15 cents per line. Cards of advertising rates for space furnished on application.

Remit by draft, check, postoffice order or registered letter. Currency sent by mail is at the risk of the sender. New Times Telephone—Business Office, New Times Building, 2nd Floor, Richmond, Va. Rooms—New Times, 61 Old Phone, 520. Specimen copies free.

THE WEEKLY TIMES—Issued and mailed in two parts—One dollar a year by mail—anywhere in the United States. Address all communications and correspondence to The Times Company.

All subscription by mail payable in advance. Watch the label on your paper, when you live out of Richmond, and see if you have not paid for it. If you have not, your subscription expires, so you can renew before the paper is stopped.

The Times is always indebted to friends who favor it with society items and personal notes, but must urge that all such be sent over the signature of the sender. All unsigned communications will be rejected always.

MANCHESTER BUREAU, 111 HULL STREET.

PETERSBURG AGENT,  
MRS. S. C. HUBBARD, 1 LOMBARD STREET.

THE MAILING LIST IS ONLY PRINTED ABOUT EVERY TEN DAYS. THEREFORE, DO NOT WRITE UNLESS IF THE DATE OPPOSITE YOUR NAME ON THE LITTLE PINK SLIP IS NOT CHANGED AS SOON AS THE SUBSCRIPTION IS RENEWED.

WE DESIRE TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF ALL PERSONS RECEIVING POLITICAL NEWS FROM OTHER COMMUNICATIONS TO THE TIMES TO THE NECESSITY OF SIGNING THEIR NAMES TO SUCH RESULTS. AS IT IS A RULE OF THIS PAPER NOT TO PUBLISH ANY ARTICLE THE NAME OF WHOSE AUTHOR IS UNKNOWN, OR WHOSE CONTRIBUTIONS WILL NOT BE RETURNED UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY STAMPS.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1899.

## THE PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

The report of the Philippine Commission has given a great deal of information to that body of voters who were willing to defer judgment on the policy of the administration until something definite could be said. Now, at last, the report of our accredited envoys has been received, and the entire question assumes under its light a clearer and more distinct character.

We see, in the first place, that the Philippines are like any other mortals, both intelligent and ignorant, both patriotic and sordid.

There are, doubtless, in the ranks of Aguinaldo's followers some who are fighting for a pure love of freedom as understood by them, but we must not confound their understanding of it with the real facts of the case.

For the Filipino mind freedom means the absence of all supervision by a white race. In some rare instances it may mean a hearty desire to become a self-governing member of a self-governed community; but after reading the report we cannot but see that there must be almost none who regard freedom. For the great majority freedom means the opportunity to get one's daily bread without paying exorbitant taxes; it means the administration of equal-handed justice to all; it means a fair opportunity to exercise the growing desire among the natives to take an active part in the rights and duties of national life by filling positions in the colonial government.

These aspirations are not only natural, but right, and there is no reason why they should not come to a full fruition under American control of those islands. The acquisition of those islands may have been due to folly, destiny, or statesmanship; for our part, we were opposed to ever taking them, but now that we have them, now that out of ten million people there are fighting against us only one of one tribe, which does not altogether equal a million and a half souls, whether their motives are right or wrong, whether they desire to govern or to be governed, it is our duty to give them the opportunity to do so.

The report shows that comparative peace has brought abundant prosperity to Manila.

We do not doubt that it will do so for the whole group.

Congress should at the earliest opportunity declare what our intentions and plans are with regard to the future government of the islands, and the President should send troops enough to put those plans into effect.

Nor will it be a futile undertaking, for the Anglo-Saxon experience has shown that the Oriental not only can be governed, but makes a good and happy citizen when given the opportunity to seek those two ends so often denied him under his own leadership, and hitherto refused him by Spain—bread and justice.

## THE SITUATION IN KENTUCKY.

The political situation in Kentucky is alarming. The people are worked up to the highest pitch of excitement, and a correspondent tells us that the voters are arming themselves as never before in such a contest. The revolt primarily was against Goebelism, against the high-handed measures which the political machine employed to nominate Goebel whether or not, but there is now indignation inexpressible at the menace of the Goebel election law by which it is claimed that the machine is determined to elect its candidate whether or not he shall receive a plurality of the votes cast.

Honest election leagues have been formed with thousands of members, the purpose being to see that a fair election is held. Each side, it is said, is claiming

that the other side proposes to perpetrate fraud, and every partisan is declaring that he will spill blood to prevent the opposition from stealing the victory. The same correspondent makes the following reference to the Goebel election law:

The Goebel election law, which now exists, is the result of a compromise between the anti-Goebel Democrats and the Republicans. It is a law which permits enormous frauds to be committed. By its provision the vote of the whole State is practically left in the hands of a few men, composing the State Election Board. These three men may be and are at present, members of the same party—the Democrats.

From their decision in an election or a contest there can be no appeal. In themselves they constitute a sovereign tribunal. This board is self-perpetuating, for if one member of it dies or resigns, the two remaining members name a successor. If two die or resign, the third fills the vacancies.

Before an election this board meets and names for each county in the State three commissioners, who in turn name four officers of election for each precinct in their respective counties. The law requires that two or three precinct officers shall be members of the opposite party, but in case of a contest requiring a vote the clerk of the election has no voice. Consequently the deciding vote in this election will be cast in nearly every instance by a Goebel man. As soon as the voting is over and the count is over the ballots are burned, thus destroying any evidence of fraud that may have existed.

Could there be better argument than this against bossism and election trickery? The people will not submit to it, and the party which attempts either device for perpetuating its power will undoubtedly bring down wrath upon its own head. The most remarkable thing about the contest in Kentucky is that some of the Democrats now in revolt aided in the passage of this same Goebel election law. Now they fear that they are about to be hoist by their own petard.

## A CLOUD ON THE EASTERN HORIZON.

Whatever we may think and say of expansion, imperialism, and of entangling alliances with foreign Powers, we have nevertheless formed relations with foreign States, and particularly China, growing out of trade and traffic during the whole course of our national life that we are just as much obliged to protect and defend as we are obliged to protect and defend our own shores. In China's case we have built up a very great trade in the way of exchanging our cotton and other fabrics for her tea and other products.

Our Chinese trade in process of its growth became so important that we have given a great deal of attention to having it properly protected and by the various treaties we have negotiated with the Chinese we have been guaranteed rights in most, if not all, of China's seaports.

During the last ten years Russia, Germany and France have been appropriating to themselves large areas of China's territory and also a number of her seaports. They make the most friendly verbal declarations to us of their intention to perpetuate the rights which China has secured to us, but verbal declarations are soon forgotten and can always be confounded by verbal evidence in contradiction of them.

It now goes out to the world that our government has called upon Russia, Germany and France to put the acknowledgment of our rights into writing and that these Powers are shuffling and dodging the demand. If the government has really done this it has done exactly right, and if it has not done it, not another day should pass without the call being made.

The very interesting question arises, what will we do if the call is made and we meet with a refusal. The answer is very simple.

We should serve notice upon each government that our rights are vested rights which we will maintain by force if necessary, and the first time there is a denial of any treaty right to an American by Russia, Germany, or France in a Chinese port, we should send our warships from Manila to that port and force the acknowledgment.

This is a pretty serious business and it has no proper relation to the mouthings we hear every day about imperialism and the like. But imperialism or no imperialism, our trade must be protected, and our Chinese trade is of too much consequence to this nation for it to allow any other nation to forcibly oust us of one dollar's worth of it.

That is what the people of the cotton States demand, if we may infer from the action of the cotton spinners of the South and recent editorial articles in leading Southern newspapers.

## DEMOCRACY AS A MENACE.

A Republican politician in Maryland said the other day that "anything which strengthens the Democratic party menaces the prosperity of the country; anything that weakens it is a new guarantee of stability."

This is a terrible arraignment of the Democratic party, and the worst part of it is that it is true. Democrats cannot deny it. Everybody knows that if the business men of this country believed that the Democratic party was going to succeed in 1900 and carry into effect the provisions of the Chicago platform, there would be universal demoralization to trade. That is what the Tillmans, the Altgelds, the Joneses and the Bryans have done for the Democratic party. They have brought it into disrepute. They have destroyed public confidence in it. They have caused the business men of the land to look upon it with suspicion, as a menace to the country's interests. It is the first time in the history of the grand old party that it has been put in such an attitude. It has been bitterly attacked in the past, but never before has its character been assailed. Never before could its opponent say of a truth that anything which strengthened the Democratic party menaced the prosperity of the country; anything that weakened it was a new guarantee of stability.

It is with sorrow and mortification that Democrats read such things. We believe that the Democratic party is necessary to the preservation of the republic. But for the Democratic party those who believe in centralization would by degrees destroy our popular government and establish something in the nature of a monarchy. Therefore, we regard it as no less than a public misfortune that the

great party which Thomas Jefferson founded should thus have fallen into national disrepute, and our indignation is aroused against those men who are responsible for its downfall.

But the Democratic party has not lost its character. Its reputation has been impaired, but the great body of men who compose it are true to Democratic principles, are loyal to the Democratic institutions. They have been led astray, but it is not too late for them to retrace their steps and to reclaim the reputation of the party. If in 1900 the representatives of the party in convention shall turn their backs upon the new-fangled declarations of the so-called New Democracy, and once more plant their standard upon a genuine Democratic platform, confidence in the old party will immediately be restored, and, although the party should not win, it would maintain its character, hold the Republican party in check, and put itself in position to achieve glorious victories in the future.

## THE JEW AS A PATRIOT.

In an article the other day on the patriotism of the Jews, we took occasion to say that the Jew was a patriot by inheritance, that his patriotism was his religion, and his religion his patriotism. We are interested to note that the Rev. Edward Leigh Pell, one of the most astute Bible critics of the age, in his notes on the Sunday school lesson for last week, takes the same view.

The lesson had to do with Nehemiah, who was the cup-bearer to the Persian king, Artaxerxes. He held a position of prominence and of luxury, but when he learned from certain Jews who had come up to Shushan, the palace, from Jerusalem that the "remnant that were left of the captivity" were in distress and reproach, he asked permission of the king to go up to their deliverance. In commenting on this Mr. Pell says: "To the ancient Jews patriotism meant more than it means to us. We think of a patriot as one who loves his country and people; with the Jew a patriot was one who loved his country and people as the country and people of God. His patriotism was our love for country and our love for the church combined. When, therefore, Nehemiah wept over the sad condition of Jerusalem he wept not as a statesman merely, but also as one who has at heart the cause of God."

Nehemiah was a model patriot. He might have spent his days in the palace of the king and lived a life of ease and luxury, but, like Moses of old, there was no luxury for him when his countrymen were in distress. He quit the king's service, went to Jerusalem and encountered great hardships and dangers. But he succeeded in building up the walls of Jerusalem and in establishing a great city. More than that, had he remained at Shushan, the palace, he would have died as he had lived in luxury and comparative obscurity, and the world would never have heard of him. But by discharging his duty as a patriot he wrought such a great work that his deeds are expounded in the Old Testament Scriptures, and one of the most interesting books in the Bible bears his name. Nehemiah was not searching for fame, but he found fame such as few men in any age have acquired.

## CURRENT TOPICS.

The New York Herald on yesterday says:

"The mischievous operation of the Treasury in drawing money out of the channels of trade at a time when it is most needed gives point to the remarks which Secretary Gage has made to the Herald."

"In his annual report the Secretary will not only recommend the distinct enactment of the gold standard, but will advocate as inseparable from this the need of providing an adequate method of maintaining it."

"As he tells the Herald, he is, if possible, more firmly than ever convinced of the necessity of radical reform in the monetary and banking system of the country. The Republican leaders are confident that they can pass a formal declaration that all the government's liabilities shall be payable in gold, thus establishing that metal as the standard. The chances for banking legislation are obscured by the fact that the Republican margin over all other elements in the House, which was about fifty in the last year, is now only about twenty in the present Congress, and in the event of the opposition standing together it would need only five Republican votes to defeat a measure."

"On the question of currency reform, however, neither party is a unit, and many democrats would vote for it. At any rate, in view of the object lesson now before the people and considering that prosperity may have modified the views of the anti-bank element of the West and South, Secretary Gage does well to urge the necessity of making an effort to reform our present system and secure an elastic circulating medium."

At last the Northern people are getting their eyes open to the pressing need of State banks of issue.

## SOUTHERN NOTES.

Rev. Sam Jones, of Georgia, has cancelled all his lecture and evangelizing engagements until January 1st. It is announced that his health has been fast failing for several months. Mr. Jones is now in Louisville under the care of a noted physician.

There has been great religious excitement in a cotton mill at Taylorsville, N. C. Two sisters employed in the mill became infatuated on the subject of religion, after attending meetings conducted by a sanctification preacher. They became so wrought up that they decided they could no longer live without injury.

They stripped themselves, saturated their bodies, the room and furniture with oil, and were about to apply the match when discovered.

One of the girls is slightly improved, but the other goes to an insane asylum.

It is said that Judge W. J. Hood, of Florence, Ala., has recently received a letter from General Wheeler saying that he will resume his seat in Congress when that body meets.

Mrs. Helen L. Spencer, stepmother of Mr. Samuel Spencer, of the Southern Railway Company, died at Columbus, Ga., on Saturday last, aged fifty-eight years.

It is reported from Savannah that all the naval store companies of that place and probably of Brunswick, are to be brought into a combination with large capital. The promoter is understood to be J. K. Garnet. The capital stock will be something like \$15,000,000.

There was a slight snow fall in Louisville, Ky., on Saturday last. There was

## Kidney Troubles

Bright's Disease, Jaundice, Pains in Side or Back, Blurred Sight, Aching Joints, Swelled Feet, Urinary Disorders and Salivary Complication, or caused by  
**WEAK, UNHEALTHY KIDNEYS.**  
THE CURE IS FOUND IN  
**JOHNSON'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
40 CENTS  
POSITIVELY GUARANTEED  
None so Good and None so Cheap!  
By mail for five-cent stamps. Mailed by  
THE JOHNSON LABORATORIES, INC., PHILADELPHIA.

WM. P. POYTHRESS & CO.,  
W. H. SCOTT,  
R. E. SHINE.

snow also at other points in the State, followed by rain.

The New York Sun prints the following interesting special from Santiago:

The wreckers are now taking out the safe of the Colon, which has broken through its supports. It is said to contain \$500.

The wreck of the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon was the scene of a second sea fight last Tuesday, when a band of wreckers attempted to board the vessel in opposition to those already aboard of her taking out her brass and copper. When the second crowd approached, the Colon in a row-boat they were warned off, and, refusing to go, a fight ensued, in which twelve shots were exchanged. Two men were slightly wounded. The aggressors were repulsed.

A special from Lincoln, Neb., says: William J. Bryan, ex-Governor of Illinois, ex-Governor of Nebraska, and Congressman Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota, dined together to-day at Mr. Bryan's home, in Lincoln. Afterward they held a long consultation on the political situation in the States which have elections next Tuesday, and also on the national political situation, so far as it concerns the race next year.

A tax-payer of Central Village, Conn., recently handed in to the tax assessors the following:

One wife with red hair, two steers—that's a pair.

One horse (she's a mare), that is all, I swear.

Cardinal Gibbons has gone to New Orleans, where he will perform the marriage ceremony of his niece, Miss Kate Gibbons.

## Yankee Dewey Came to Town.

Yankee Dewey came to town and brought the gallant sailors who helped him sweep the Philippines of Montones and Weylers. Eyes front upon a grand parade. He found the waiting nation, with flowers, flags, and drums enough To wake up all creation.

Yankee Dewey up to date, Yankee Dewey dandy, Write him with the good and great Who won their battles handy.

Yankee Dewey came to town, A sword beside him dangled, Gold lace and buttons trimmed his coat, Gilt stars his shoulders spanned. The bands with silver, red, and brasses, Tried which could play the louder, While ships and shore in wild uproar Were hurrying thus of powder.

Yankee Dewey, see it through, Yankee Dewey dandy, Nothing is too good for you, Who whipped the duns so handy.

Yankee Dewey took the town, Red, white and blue he found it, Just like a gift of hunting round it. With miles of hunting round it. The cannon hoarsely told again Manila's stirring story, And rockets rained on the sky The colors of Old Glory!

Yankee Dewey, do not stop, Yankee Dewey dandy, Now that you are at the top, The White House chair is handy. —Minna Irving in Leslie's Weekly.

## Easily Explained.

The Kind Lady—What causes your terrible headache?

Dimed Doctor—The high price.—Indianapolis Journal.

## Fine as Silk.

Critic—How do you get such a realistic show scene?

Manager—We get the leading lady to sit up in the flies and tear up her love letters.—Chicago News.

## Got It Twisted.

The Old Friend—I hear your daughter's wedding to Count Whismoff is to be the richest of the season. Still, I suppose in view of this sort, it isn't the cost that counts.

The Gratiified Father—No, it's the Count that costs.—New York Press.

## The Pain of It.

"I wouldn't have minded being whipped so much," said the young culprit, "if the boys, in view of the object lesson now before the people and considering that prosperity may have modified the views of the anti-bank element of the West and South, Secretary Gage does well to urge the necessity of making an effort to reform our present system and secure an elastic circulating medium."

At last the Northern people are getting their eyes open to the pressing need of State banks of issue.

There has been great religious excitement in a cotton mill at Taylorsville, N. C. Two sisters employed in the mill became infatuated on the subject of religion, after attending meetings conducted by a sanctification preacher. They became so wrought up that they decided they could no longer live without injury.

They stripped themselves, saturated their bodies, the room and furniture with oil, and were about to apply the match when discovered.

One of the girls is slightly improved, but the other goes to an insane asylum.

It is said that Judge W. J. Hood, of Florence, Ala., has recently received a letter from General Wheeler saying that he will resume his seat in Congress when that body meets.

Mrs. Helen L. Spencer, stepmother of Mr. Samuel Spencer, of the Southern Railway Company, died at Columbus, Ga., on Saturday last, aged fifty-eight years.

It is reported from Savannah that all the naval store companies of that place and probably of Brunswick, are to be brought into a combination with large capital. The promoter is understood to be J. K. Garnet. The capital stock will be something like \$15,000,000.

There was a slight snow fall in Louisville, Ky., on Saturday last. There was

## FRESH GOSSIP FROM GOTHAM

Tammany Men Have it in for David B. Hill.

## TWO WIVES COMMIT SUICIDE

One a Bride of Six Weeks—Both Use Carbolic Acid—Death of the Editor of the Mail and Express—Admiral Dewey in Town Sunday.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Special.—The Tammany people have now given up all idea that the next Assembly will be Democratic, and David B. Hill is getting the blame. At the Democratic Club last night the vials of wrath were opened upon Mr. Hill, and it was asserted boldly that when the election is over there will begin a battle to put Hill forever out of politics.

Later after letter from country leaders has been received by Mr. Croker telling him of the situation up the State. In nearly every letter was the declaration that Hill is as active as are Republicans in telling the rural voters that a Democratic Assembly would mean the domination of Richard Croker and the shifting of burdens from New York city to the country. Mr. Croker would not discuss the admitted failure of Democratic hopes further than to say:

"If we lose it will be because the Republicans have spent \$100,000 up the State, because we have no State organization to take hold of things and keep them going all the time, instead of two weeks a year. It became known that the Tammany Hall has been spread through the up-State counties by men who tell the voters that Tammany will jump all over them if it gets a chance."

Mr. Croker, when asked in how many districts in this city he expected to elect Assemblymen, said:

"We'll win in almost every district. Mager's fall will be a heavy one, and what he deserves for taking hold of Tracy, Boardman and Platt's scheme to get square with this Democratic city by publishing to the whole world that New York city is the worst and most unsafe place on earth."

"And, say, the worst beaten man in New York State on Tuesday will be little Quigg."

## DEATH OF AN EDITOR.

Coincident with the announcement of the retirement of Mr. Godkin from the Evening Post comes the announcement of the death of Robert C. Alexander, editor and part owner of the Mail and Express. He had been in bad health for two years, but was able to be up and write some letters as late as Friday. He was a graduate of Union College, and a brother of Rev. Dr. George Alexander, pastor of the Presbyterian church in University place. He was a member of several clubs and societies.

Mrs. Emma Eames and Mrs. Nordica arrived in New York yesterday on the steamship St. Paul. Nordica leaves for Chicago on Wednesday.

Mrs. Christina Dour, twenty-four years of age, a bride of six weeks, attired herself in her wedding robes yesterday evening and swallowed carbolic acid. When her husband came in he found her corpse on the floor of their bedroom. The causes assigned for the suicide are home-wreck and jealousy. She was a pretty woman, and it is said she married Charles Dour against her will.

## WANDERINGS OF A PIN.

Three years ago Percy Smith, a resident of Whitestone, L. I., swallowed a pin. He was chatting with some friends while he had a pin in his mouth. Suddenly the pin slipped down his throat. Surgeons were unable to remove it, and he heard nothing from it until a day or two ago, when he felt an annoying sensation, as if there were a splinter in his little finger. He tried to get it out with a needle, and found to his surprise that the splinter was a discolored pin. It came out point first. A resident physician says that the pin was caught in the general circulation of the blood and was in constant progress through the body for three years.

Frank C. Thompson, chief of the Internal Revenue Department in this city, says that at least 10 per cent of the revenue stamps used daily in Wall street are fraudulent, having already been cancelled. He thinks that the government is losing in this way about \$500,000 a day.

## DEWEY IN TOWN.

Admiral Dewey arrived in New York Sunday afternoon with his Chinese valet and went to the Cambridge Hotel. Very few people recognized him. Shortly after seven o'clock the Admiral was joined by Mrs. Hazen and some friends, and the party dined together in the Admiral's suite. Mrs. Hazen expects to return to Washington on to-morrow. It is said that her wedding trousseau will comprise thirty-eight different gowns. Fifty operatives are now at work on her trousseau, and it is inferred from this that the wedding is not far off.

There will be several fashionable weddings this week. On Wednesday evening, in St. James church, Rev. Ralph J. Walker, assistant minister of St. Peter's church, and Miss Evelyn C. Luebbers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest C. Luebbers, will be married by Rev. Dr. E. Walpole Warren, assisted by Dean Hoffman and other clergymen. The same day Mrs. Grace Darling Harwood, daughter of Dr. Charles A. Harwood, will be married to Mr. J. Raymond Boyce in the Church of the Divine Paternity. Another Wednesday wedding will be that of Miss Mary Hagameyer, daughter of Mr. George Hoch, to Mr. Edgar Lawrence Black, daughter of Mrs. Charles N. Black, will become the wife of Dr. Pearce Bailey.

## BABY HARRISON.

Ex-President Harrison arrived Sunday on the steamship St. Paul, and when he came off the ship he carried Baby Harrison in his arms. Mrs. Harrison following. Mrs. Harrison was very sick on the trip.

There was a sensational suicide in New-

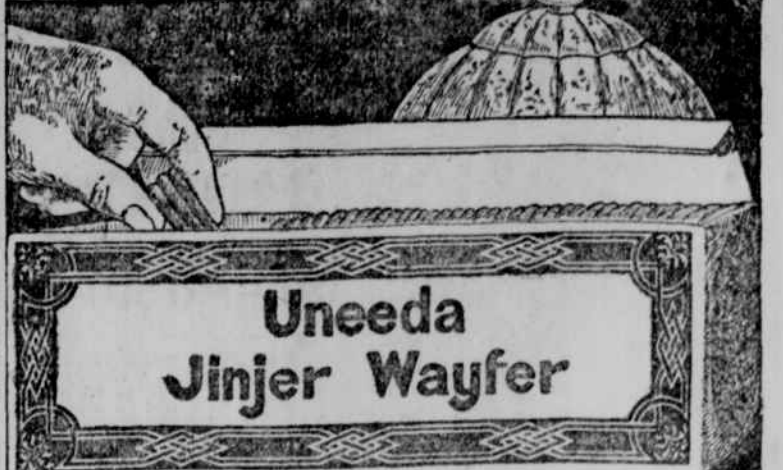


## SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



The cracker jar has been supplanted by the Uneda Jinjer Wayfer box. The box that keeps its contents as fresh as the day they came from the oven. When your appetite craves a fresh, sweet, delicate morsel try a Uneda Jinjer Wayfer. Keep the box where you can try them often. Where the children can get them as often as they like.



Is the sweet sister of Uneda Biscuit. Ask your grocer for them. Made only by NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY. Proprietors of the registered trade mark—"Uneda."

OF Gold and Silver taken in exchange at full value for new goods.

## WEDDING GIFTS.

We have made great efforts to procure and produce for this wedding season many beautiful articles in Sterling Silver.

The range of our stock is SO EXTENSIVE and our PRICES SO REASONABLE that the selection of suitable gifts will be found an easy matter.

Wedding Invitations, Announcements, and Visiting Cards Properly Engraved.

## THE NOWLAN CO.

Jewellers and Silversmiths.

105-107 N. 7th St., Richmond, Va.

October 23, 1899.

## Annual National ...Horse Show.

New York, Nov. 13 to 18.

The Old Dominion Steamship Company takes pleasure in announcing that its sixth annual personally conducted excursion from Richmond to New York at the time of the National Horse Show, to be held in Madison Square Garden on the above dates, will leave Richmond, Saturday, November 11th.

Party will leave at 3:45 P. M. via the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, or by Richmond and Petersburg, and Norfolk and Western railroads, at 9 A. M., connecting with express steamer of the Old Dominion Line at Norfolk, and arriving at Pier 26, North River, New York, Sunday afternoon about 4 P. M.

Round trip rate, \$11.

Return to Richmond can be made any day within the final return limit of ten days.

One way rate, \$7—limited to continuous passage.

Tickets to be sold Saturday, November 11th, and limited to continuous passage in both directions.

The above rates include meals and stateroom accommodations on Old Dominion steamers.

Special rates have been secured for the party at hotels on both American and European plans. As New York is always crowded during Horse Show week early application should be made to secure good accommodation on steamer and at hotels.